TABLE 1. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Total (numbe Kind of operation and year	Establishments: Total (number)	Establishments: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Total (number)	All employees: Payroll ($1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers	Production, development, and exploration workers: Man-hours (1,000)		Value added in mining ($1,000)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY								
1963	2 370	330	38 398	279 044	28 877	57 805		197 092
1958	2 235	326	38 0414	238 198	27 233	55 644		149 939
1954[1]	2 962	376	45 505	233 802	34 571	69 708		163 902
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:								
ALL OPERATIONS:								
196?	2 569	351	HO 584	290 175	31 032	62 098	208 027	1 397 169
1953	2 111	312	ci7 02	245 355	28 636	58 419	157 031	1 313 199
1954[3]	3 068	388	46	237 558	35 490	71 542	167 651	1 383 504
1939[4]	Z 354	<NA)	9 9	85 105	38 764	77 826	64 350	333 283
1919[6]	1 290	(NA)	31 118	52 80<t	28 298	(NA)	46 116	144 708
1909[6]	3 365	(NA)	37 886	35 946	34 81«	(NA)	31 701	51 963
1902[7]	Z 775	(NA)	21 054	21 608	[8]21 631	(NA)	18 608	27 445
EXCLUDING OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION INDUSTRIES:								
1963	1 709	201	19 083	124 359	15 547	32 105	96 652	333 767
1956	1 155	160	16 482	92 384	13 075	28 018	69 636	262 175
1954[3]	2 081	18S	18 712	88 939	15 185	31 691	69 353	[9]213 299
1939*	i 102	(NA)	21 184	34 408	18 995	41 559	28 976	75 177
,10 1929	786	(NA)		26 170	14 442	(NA)	21 915	41 524
1919	874	(NA)		26 427	15 863	(NA)	23 58 5	37 672
1909	2 855	(NA)		26 910	.27 872	(NA)	24 28 1	40 545
1902	*2 170	(NA)		20 042	[8]20 498	(NA)	17 509	24 390

Kind of operation and year	Selected expenses: Supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric (51,000)	Minerals received for preparation ($1,000)	Contract work ($1,000)	Purchased machinery installed ($1,000)	Value of shipments and receipts[1] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures ($1,000)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Total (million)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Per production worker (1,000)	Horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000 hp)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY!									
1963	232 631	150 414	167 669	64 173	1 699 304	268 899	25 548	1 335	4 186
1958	[13]181 076	[13]108 676	116 570	50 099	1 957 051	178 024	37 822	1 389	(NA)
1954[1]	181 030	[2]29 371	146 476	76 296	[2]1 565 884	233 161	26 874	I 153	3 910
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:									
ALL OPERATIONS:									
1963	^243 546	150 615	[14]167 673	[15]64 216	1 754 249	[13]268 970	[15]38 548	1 335	[3]4 186
1958	"188 282	[13]108 677	[14]116 624	[13]50 149	1 598 856	[15]178 075	1537 829	1 321	(NA)
1954[3]	U185 065	[a]29 372	1*146 487	"76 321	1 587 587	[15]233 212	[15]39 876	1 124	[3]3 912
1939*	27 357	(NA)	20 782	(NA)	400 422	(NA)	29 396	758	1 484
1919°	28 251	876	2 035	(NA)	194 870		16. '22 21 3	785	395
1909*	31 610	2 919	2 495	(NA)	88 987		(NA)	(NA)	243
1902[7]	8 002	(NA)	807	(NA)	36 351		(NA)	(NA)	92
EXCLUDING OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION INDUSTRIES: 1963 1958	1939* 1929[1] 1909* 1902[3]	1*99 100 W77 175 W65 062	21 856 13 131 16 797 14 122 6 508	1 432 "2 235 "5 411 (NA) (N	A) 36 6 2 915 (NA)	[14]12 017 U10 662 1*11 468 462	29 870 30 016 095 458	[15]27 818 "14 484 [15]20 312 (NA)	2 835 (NA) (NA) (NA)

	433 803		(N		339		17	A)		296
	335 783		A)				6			160
	9281 828	[15]40	(N	is B 143	1	60				74
	97 495	631	A)	[13]7	575	8	109			
		[15]30	(N	872	[16]2	60	15			
55 525		948	A)	[15]6	515	2	9			
55 851		"31	(N	462	(NA)	42	(N			
59 677		571	A)	3	(NA)	6	A)		233	
31 356		(NA)					(N			

Note: See appendix A for an explanation of terms used. For more detailed historical statistics for this State, Bee table 1 of the correspond ing chapter of the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries, Vol. II. For all years prior to 1939, excludes contract service operations.

Standard Notes: .- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes data for one crushed stone quarry in Hawaii operated as part of an establishment primarily producing ready-mixed concrete.

[2] Excludes data for the Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores Industry. For minerals received for preparation at natural gas liquids plants, excludes the cost of natural gas processed, but includes the estimated value prior to processing of natural gas liquids contained in such gas.

[3] Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

^Except, in part, for value of shipments and value added in mining, excludes data for dimension etone dressing plants operated in conjunction with quarries. The value added in dressing granite at such operations in California was $47 thousand; this value has been included in the value of shipments and value added in mining. The comparable value for other dimension stone operations is not available. For "Excluding oil and gas extraction industries," includes data for 2 establishments in Washington in the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry. Excludes figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

'Represents number of mines and quarries, number of natural gas liquids plants, and, for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries, number of operating companies.

^Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations and for stone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime establishments. The value of products of such establishments in 1929 was about $12 million. See also footnote 10. For "Excluding oil and gas extraction industries," for 1919, includes data for 2 nonproducing establishments in Washington and 1 establishment in Alaska in the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry and for one such nonproducing establishment in Oregon in 1909. For Alaska in 1919, excludes data for 6 nonproducing operations.

^Excludes data for sand, gravel, common clay, and shale mining operations. Includes data for 2 cement plants and for lime plants producing lime valued at $602 thousand. Excludes figures for Alaska and Hawaii;

^Figures for average employment were converted to a 300-day basis for establishments which operated for a shorter period,

'Excludes data for nonmetallic minerals mining in Alaska. See also footnote 2.

[10] Excludes data for common clay and shale mining operations. In 1939, there were 47 such mines with products valued at $410 thousand. Excludes figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

[11] Includes data for nonproducing crude petroleum establishments at which expenditures were about $500 thousand. See also footnote 7.

[12] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment in making manufactured products. For 1963, 1958, 1954, 1919, and 1909, represents gross value of shipments (or production for 1919 and 1909) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For other years represents net production and excludes this duplication. For years prior to 1958, excludes the value of residue gas from natural gas liquids plants.

[13] For Washington, the cost of minerals received for preparation in the Metal Mining and Nonmetallic Minerals Mining Industries is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.

[14] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments, the cost of contract work is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy. For 1958, see also footnote 13.

"Excludes data for crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[16] Excludes purchased electric energy. For "All operations" in 1939, the quantity of purchased electric energy amounted to only 2 percent of the total kwh. equivalent of energy used; but for "Excluding oil and gas extraction industries" in 1929, to 15 percent.

[17] Figures for minerals received for preparation in the Nonmetallic Minerals Mining Industries in California are included with those for supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.